

Sexually Transmitted Disease and HIV Services

What is the service

- Publicly funded Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) services in Washington state assist at local, state, and community levels, in the prevention and control of STD outbreaks; including HIV, Chlamydia, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Herpes-simplex initial genital infection, and other rare STDs.
- The Department of Health has two programs: Sexually Transmitted Disease Program and HIV Program

STD Program Components

- Surveillance
- Laboratory screening
- Partner notification
- Patient management
- Risk Reduction
- Professional development

HIV Program Components

- Surveillance and Assessment
- HIV counseling, testing and partner notification
- Health education/Risk Reduction
- Community Planning
- Early Intervention Program
- Ryan White Care Services
- Title XIX HIV Case Management System

- STD Services:
 - Pregnant women are routinely screened in obstetric settings for syphilis to prevent transmission to infants. Most obstetric providers do Chlamydia and Gonorrhea screening as part of prenatal care.
 - Infertility Prevention Project: Screening of about 78,000 women for Chlamydia at approximately 140 clinics
 - Over 300,000 educational materials distributed annually around the state
- STD Program website: <http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/STD/>
 - Annual reports:
 - STD Morbidity: <http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/STD/morbidity.htm>
 - County Profiles: http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/STD/countyprofile_bob.htm
- HIV Services:
 - HIV Testing and Counseling is made reasonably available by each local health department
 - HIV Prevention Services are provided for persons at high risk of infection by local health departments and community-based organizations
 - Early Intervention Program (EIP) provides healthcare needed for people with HIV, including: prescription medications, medical visits and tests, help with health insurance and premiums, and assistance with Medicaid payments
 - Ryan White Care Services are supportive services for people living with HIV, including case management, mental health and substance abuse counseling, housing services, access to food and emergency financial services.
- HIV Program website: <http://www.doh.wa.gov/hiv.htm>
- In May of 2002 the Washington State Board of Health adopted revised rules on AIDS counseling for pregnant women. The new rules reduce barriers to routine HIV testing of pregnant women consistent with the recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Institute of Medicine, and other leading organizations.

How/where is the service provided?

- STD Services are provided by local health departments, community-based organizations, and STD clinics throughout Washington
(see <http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/STD/facility.htm>)
- HIV prevention services, including counseling and testing are provided through local health departments and community-based organizations
(see http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/HIV_AIDS/Prev_Edu/lhjlist.htm)
- EIP services can be accessed through public health clinics and contracted medical providers.
- Ryan White Care Services are provided by local health departments and community-based organizations (see http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/HIV_AIDS/client_svcs/default.htm)
- Maternal HIV management consultation is available at <http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov>; at CDC hotline 1-800-342-AIDS; at Northwest Family Center 206-731-5100; and on Perinatal hotline 888-448-8765.

Eligibility

- STD Services: No eligibility requirements; anybody in need of services can receive them. Cost of services varies by clinic.
- HIV Prevention services are provided based on risk of HIV. Some services are on a sliding fee scale.
- EIP Program eligibility requirements:
 - Have HIV and living in Washington
 - Gross monthly income of \leq \$2,393 per single person
 - Resources \leq \$10,000 (not including home, retirement funds, or car)
- Ryan White Care Services are provided to anyone with HIV living in Washington.

Who is receiving the service?

Clients Receiving STD and HIV Services by Gender and Female Age, Race, and Ethnicity at clinics receiving some public funding¹

(Note: Columns are not mutually exclusive. Numbers should not be totaled across columns)

	STD Testing ²		STD/HIV Health Education ³				HIV Testing ⁴	
	Infertility Prevention Project (IPP)		Title X		State-Funded			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Gender								
Female	77,524	88%	74,018	93%	22,210	93%	9,700	34%
Male	10,147	12%	5,919	7%	1,791	7%	19,074	66%
Total	87,671	100%	79,937	100%	24,001	100%	28,853	100%
Female Only								
Age								
15 and under	3,201	4%	2,787	4%	253	1%	319	3%
16-17	10,020	13%	8,213	11%	2,617	12%	599	6%
18-19	15,792	20%	13,071	18%	3,930	18%	849	9%
20-24	33,158	43%	26,749	36%	8,433	38%	2303	24%
25-29	7,146	9%	11,628	16%	3,884	17%	1504	15%
30-39	6,143	8%	8,666	12%	2,441	11%	2015	21%
40+	2,064	3%	2,904	4%	652	3%	2153	22%
Race								
White	52,820	72%	57,477	80%	16,385	78%	Not Available	
Black	5,324	7%	2,746	4%	1,065	5%		
AIAN ⁵	1,153	2%	1,122	2%	245	1%		
Asian	4,493	6%	2,786	4%	1,064	5%		
NHOPI ⁶	933	1%	805	1%	290	1%		
Other	6,247	8%	5,258	7%	890	4%		
Multiple	2,666	4%	1,624	2%	1,147	5%		
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	11,352	16%	9357	13%	1,331	7%		
Non-Hispanic	60,794	84%	64661	87%	18,653	93%		

¹ Washington State Department of Health, Infectious Disease and Reproductive Health Assessment. 8/05

² Clients that were screened and tested for Chlamydia and gonorrhea in family planning clinics, Planned Parenthood offices, reproductive health clinics, student health clinics, juvenile detention centers and categorical STD clinics in 2004.

³ Clients that were provided health education to prevent STDs and/or HIV at family planning agencies in 2004.

⁴ Clients that were counseled and tested for HIV at publicly-funded test sites, including HIV counseling and testing sites; STD clinics; drug treatment centers; family planning clinics; TB clinics; prisons/jails; hospitals; field visits; and Community Health Centers. Data come from the Washington State HIV counseling and testing system data, 2004. A slight difference in the total females served is due to differences between time of reporting. Age-specific information is current as of 8/16/05.

⁵ American Indian/Alaska Native

⁶ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

Issues/concerns

- Chlamydia was at a record high in Washington State in 2004, further reinforcing the need for screenings, since most people who are affected are asymptomatic.⁷
- Increasing proportion of HIV cases are among women and communities of color.
- Increasing number of people living with HIV.

⁷ 2004 STD Morbidity Report, Infectious Disease and Reproductive Health Office, Washington State Department of Health, 2005.